FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(UNAUDITED)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006



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Certified Public Accountants' Report

MEMBERS:
KRIS J. BRAUNBERGER
DEAN R. BURDICK
ROBERT S. COX
BRENT R. HALL
KENNETH A. HINTON
MORRIS J. PEACOCK
PHILLIP S. PEINE
MICHAEL K. SPILKER
MARK E. TICHENOR

The Honorable Mayor and Town Council Kanarraville, Utah

We have reviewed the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities and each major fund of the Town of Kanarraville as of and for the year ended June 30, 2006, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents, in accordance with Statements on Standards for Accounting and Review Services issued by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. All information included in these financial statements is the representation of the management of the Town of Kanarraville.

A review consists principally of inquires of Town personnel and analytical procedures applied to financial data. It is substantially less in scope than an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, the objective of which is the expression of an opinion regarding the financial statements taken as a whole. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion.

Based on our review, we are not aware of any material modifications that should be made to the accompanying basic financial statements in order for them to be in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles.

The Management's Discussion and Analysis are not a required part of the basic financial statement but is supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standings Board. Such information has not been subjected to the inquiry and analytical procedures applied in the review of the basic financial statements, but were compiled from information that is the representation of management, without audit or review. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion or any other form of assurance on the management's discussion and analysis.

HINTON, BURDICK, HALL, & SPILKER, PLLC

Hinter Boudele, Hall & South PLLC

December 6, 2006

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As management of the Town of Kanarraville (Town), we offer readers of the Town's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Town for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006. Please read it in conjunction with the accompanying basic financial statements.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- Total assets exceed total liabilities (net assets) by \$965,409 at the close of the fiscal year.
- Total net assets increased by \$86,416.
- Total revenues from all sources were \$274,757 and the total cost of all Town programs was \$188,340.
- Total revenue received in the General Fund was \$55,641 more than the final budget and expenditures were \$2,249 more than the final budget.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unreserved fund balance for the General Fund was \$41,844 or 48% of total General Fund expenditures.

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The three components of the financial statements are: (1) Government-wide financial statements which include the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities. These statements provide information about the activities of the Town as a whole. (2) Fund financial statements tell how these services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending. Fund financial statements also report the Town's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements. (3) Notes to the financial statements.

Reporting the Town as a Whole

The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities (Government-wide)

A frequently asked question regarding the Town's financial health is whether the year's activities contributed positively to the overall financial well-being. The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities report information about the Town as a whole and about its activities in a way that helps answer this question. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the Town's net assets and changes in them. Net assets, the difference between assets and liabilities, are one way to measure the Town's financial health, or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets are an indicator of whether the financial health is improving or deteriorating. However, it is important to consider other non-financial factors such as changes in the Town's property tax base or jurisdiction, the availability of capital projects, and condition of the Town's assets to accurately assess the overall health of the Town. The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities, present information about the following:

- Government activities All of the Town's basic services are considered to be governmental
 activities, including general government, public safety, highways and streets, cemetery, recreation.
 property taxes, sales taxes, intergovernmental revenues and charges for services finance most of
 these activities.
- Proprietary activities/Business type activities The Town currently only has one proprietary activities fund. It is the water fund.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of the Town's financial position. The Town's combined assets exceed liabilities by \$965,409 as of June 30, 2006 as shown on the following condensed statement of net assets.

		nmental vities		ess-type vities	
	6/30/2006	6/30/2005	6/30/2006	6/3 0/20 05	
Current and other assets	\$ 132,160	\$ 115,094	\$ 246,843	\$ 257,078	
Capital assets	104,145	100,652	963,139	9 28, 772	
Total assets	236,305	215,746	1,209,982	1,185,850	
Long-term liabilities outstanding	-		471,913	506,187	
Other liabilities	1,621	7,947	7,344	8, 469	
Total liabilities	1,621	7,947	479,257	514,656	
Net assets:					
Invested in capital assets, net					
of related debt	104,145	100,652	515,541	(44,556)	
Restricted	88,695	57,682	30,566	6,364	
Unrestricted	41,844	49,465	184,618	709,386	
Total net assets	\$ 234,684	\$ 207,799	\$ 730,725	\$ 671,194	

Governmental Activities

The cost of all Governmental activities this year was \$82,960. \$9,491 of this cost was paid for by those who directly benefited from the programs, \$55,806 was subsidized by grants received from other governmental organizations for operations and capital activities. Overall governmental program revenues, including intergovernmental aid and fees for services were \$65,297. General revenues, including taxes and investment earnings totaled \$44,549.

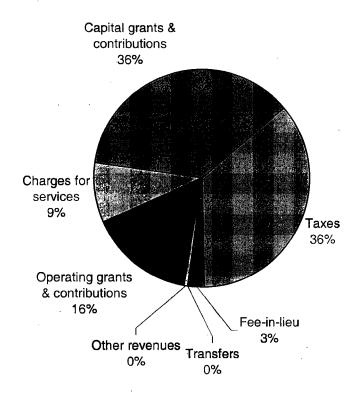
The Town's programs include: General Government, Highways and Streets, Recreation, Public Safety, and Cemetery. Each programs' net cost (total cost less revenues generated by the activities) is presented below. The net cost shows the extent to which the Town's general taxes support each of the Town's programs.

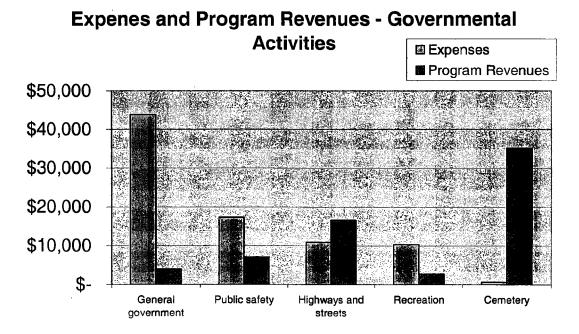
	 		nmental vities	<u> </u>		Busine acti	vities		
	6/3	0/2006	6/:	30/2005	6,	/30/2006	6/	/30/2005	
Revenues:		_							
Program revenues:									
Charges for services	\$	9,491	\$	7,237	\$	159,235	\$	110,665	
Operating grants and									
contributions		16 ,678		16,619		-		-	
Capital grants and									
contributions		39,128		22,243		-		200,000	
General revenues:									
Taxes		38,146		35,841		-			
Fee-in-lieu		2,872		2,708				-	
Investment earnings		335		18 8		5,6 76		5,108	
Telecom license fee	3,196			3,766	-				
Total revenues		109,846		88,602		164,911		315,773	
Expenses:									
General government		43,812		58,545		-		-	
Public safety		17,264		10,146		-		-	
Highways and streets		10,885		6,850		-		-	
Recreation		10,346		5,288		-		-	
Cemetery		653		1,206		-		-	
Interest on long-term debt		-		-	·	15,243		11,538	
Water and garbage		-		-		90,137		74, 463	
Transfers				-		-			
Total expenses	•	82,960		82,035		105,380		86,001	
Increase in net assets		26,886		6,567		59,531		229,772	
Net assets, beginning		207,798		201,232		671,194		441,422	
Net assets, ending	\$	234,684	\$	207,799	\$	730,725	\$	671,194	

Total resources available during the year to finance governmental operations were \$317,644 consisting of Net assets at July 1, 2005 of \$207,798, program revenues of \$65,297 and General Revenues of \$44,549. Total Governmental Activities expenses during the year were \$82,960; thus Governmental Net Assets were increased by \$26,886 to \$234,684.

The following graphs provide a breakdown of revenues by source and compare program expenses to program revenues for this year for all governmental activities:

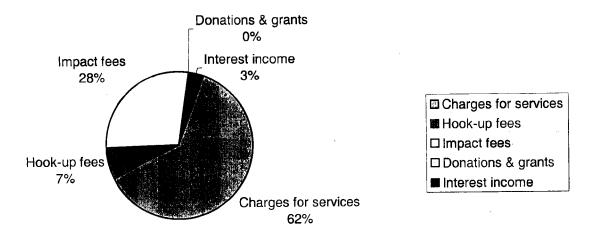
Revenue by Source - Governmental Activities



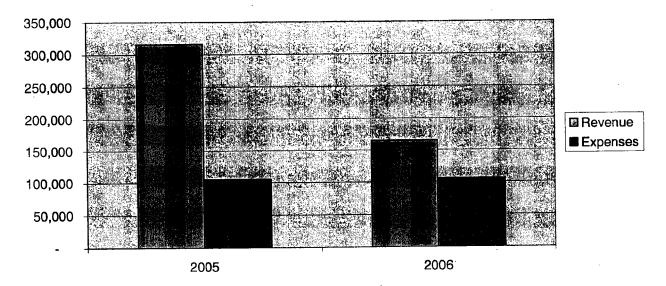


The following graphs provide a breakdown of current year proprietary revenue by source, and a two year comparison of revenue and expenses.

Revenues by Source - Current Year



Comparison of Revenues & Expenses by Year



General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The final appropriations for the General Fund at year-end were \$2,249 less than actual expenditures. Actual revenues were greater than the final budget by \$55,641 mainly due to public donations, general sales and use taxes, Class "C" Road revenue and Grants. No budget amendments were made during the year.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

The capital assets of the Town are those assets that are used in performance of Town functions. Capital Assets include land, buildings, and equipment. At the end of fiscal year 2006, net capital assets of the government activities totaled \$104,145 and net capital assets of the business-type activities totaled \$963,139. Depreciation on capital assets is recognized in the Government-wide financial statements. (See note 6 to the financial statements.)

Debt

At the end of fiscal year 2005, the Town's total government and proprietary debt outstanding was \$0 and \$471,913 respectively. During the fiscal year, the Town's debt decreased by \$34,274 (See note 7 to the financial statement.)

NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET AND ECONOMIC FACTORS

In considering the Town Budget for fiscal year 2006/2007, the Town Board and management estimated the budget for operating revenues and expenditures will be similar to this year.

CONTACTING THE TOWN'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Town's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances and to show the Town's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact David Ence, Town Clerk of the Town of Kanarraville, P.O. Box 420148, Kanarraville, UT, 84742 or call 435-867-1852.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

TOWN OF KANARRAVILLE Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2006

	ernmental ctivities	iness-type ctivities	 Total
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 38,280	\$ 19 2,64 0	\$ 230,920
Receivables (net of allowance)	3,765	15,379	19,144
Internal balances	1,420	(1,420)	-
Prepaid expenses	-	-	-
Deferred charges	-	9,678	9,678
Temporarily restricted assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	88,695	30 ,56 6	119,261
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation):		•	
Land	10,500	-	10,500
Buildings	5,903	-	5,903
Improvements	58, 768	-	58,768
Equipment	15,024	8,000	23,024
Vehicles	3,950	-	3,950
Distribution system	-	955,139	955,139
Construction in progress	10,000	_	10,000
Total assets	 236,305	 1,209,982	1,446,287
Liabilities			
Accounts payable and other current liabilities	1,621	-	1,621
Interest payable	•	7,344	7,344
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Due within one year	-	24,315	24,315
Due in more than one year	•	447,598	447,598
Total liabilities	1,621	479,257	 480,878
Net Assets			
Invested in capital assets, net of			
related debt	104,145	515,541	619,686
Restricted for:			
Debt service	-	30,56 6	30,566
Cemetery	42, 672	-	42,672
Class C roads	46,023	-	46,023
Other purposes	-	-	-
Unrestricted	41,844	184,618	226,462
Total net assets	\$ 234,684	\$ 730,725	\$ 965,409

TOWN OF KANARRAVILLE Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2006

			Program Revenues	S	Net (Expense) Re	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets	in Net Assets
•	Ē	Charges for	Operating Grants &	Capital Grants &	Governmental	Business-type	Total
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Commissions	Continuations	ACHAINES	The state of the s	
Governmental activities:			÷	÷		E	
General government	\$ 43,812	\$ 3,891	· ~	·	(39,921)	-	(128,921)
Public safety	17,264	•	113	6,883	(10,268)	•	(10,268)
Highways and streets	10,885	•	16,565	1	2,680	1	2,680
Recreation	10,346	200	•	2,245	(1,601)	•	(7,601)
Cemetery	653	5,100	,	30,000	34,447	•	34,447
Total governmental activities	82,960	9,491	16,678	39,128	(17,663)	•	(17,663)
		1					
Business-type activities:		000				53 855	53 855
Utility Fund	105,380	139,233	-	•	•	00,00	00,00
Total business-type activities	105,380	159,235			1	53,855	53,855
	General revenues:						
	Taxes:						
	Property taxes	Property taxes levied for general purposes	purposes		8,184	1	8,184
	Sales and use taxes	taxes			29,962	•	29,962
	Fee-in-lieu				2,872	•,	2,872
	Telecom license fee	ise fee			3,196	•	ı
	Unrestricted inv	Unrestricted investment earnings			335	5,676	6,011
	Transfers				1	•	,
	Total general revenues	revenues & transfers			44,549	5,676	47,029
	Change in net assets	net assets			26,886	59,531	86,417
	Net assets - beginning	ning			207,798	671,194	878,992
	Net assets - ending	50			\$ 234,684	\$ 730,725	\$ 965,409

Balance Sheet Governmental Fund June 30, 2006

	•			
				Total
			Gov	ernmental
	Gei	neral Fund		Funds
Assets:				
Cash	\$	38,280	\$	38,280
Intergovernmental receivables		3 ,765		3,765
Prepaid expenses		-		-
Restricted cash		88 ,695		88,695
Due from other funds		1,420		1,420
Total Assets	\$	132,160	\$	132,160
Liabilities and Fund Balances:				
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$	1,621	\$	1,621
Total liabilities		1,621		1,621
Fund Balances:				
Reserved		88,695		88,695
Unreserved		41,844		41,844
Total fund balances		130,539		130,539
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$	132,160		·
Amounts reported for governmental activities in	the stateme	nt of net asse	ets	
are different because:				
Capital assets used in governmental activities	are not fina	ancial		
resources and, therefore, are not reported in				104,145
Net assets of governmental activities			\$	234,684

TOWN OF KANARRAVILLE Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Governmental Fund Year Ended June 30, 2006

	Gene	eral Fund
evenues:		
Property taxes	\$	8,184
Fee-in-lieu taxes		2,872
General sales & use taxes		29 ,96 2
Telecom license fee		3,196
Grants		6,883
Licenses & permits		2,860
Class "C" road revenues		16 ,56 5
State liquor allotment		113
Cemetery		5,100
Recreation fees		50 0
Interest income		335
Miscellaneous charges & services		1,031
Donations and other		32,245
Total revenues		109,846
xpenditures:		
General government		42,346
Public safety		13,273
Highways and streets		10,585
Recreation	-	10,184
Cemetery		10,066
Total expenditures		86,454
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures		23,392
Other financing sources (uses):		
Operating transfer from Water fund		
Net change in fund balances		23,392
Fund balance - beginning of year		107,147
	\$	130,539

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds To the Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2006

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 23,392
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the costs of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives	
and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlays in the current period.	3,494
Change in net assets of governmental activities	\$ 26,886

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual

Governmental Fund Year Ended June 30, 2006

			 Genera	al Fun	d		
	O	Budget A	ts Final		Actual mounts	Fina Fa	ance with al Budget vorable avorable)
Revenues:							
Property taxes Fee-in-lieu taxes General sales & use taxes Telecom license fee Grants Licenses & permits Class "C" road revenues State liquor allotment Cemetery Recreation fees Interest income Miscellaneous charges & services	\$	10,000 - 24,000 - 2,500 13,000 75 2,000 500 130 1,000	\$ 10,000 - 24,000 - 2,500 13,000 75 2,000 500 130 1,000 1,000	\$	8,184 2,872 29,962 3,196 6,883 2,860 16,565 113 5,100 500 335 1,031 32,245	\$	(1,816) 2,872 5,962 3,196 6,883 360 3,565 38 3,100
Donations and other Total revenues		1,000 54,205	 54,205		109,846		55,641
Expenditures:							
General government Public safety Highways and streets Parks and recreation Cemetery		42,000 13,000 16,205 8,000 5,000	42,000 13,000 16,205 8,000 5,000		42,346 13,273 10,585 10,184 10,066		(346) (273) 5,620 (2,184) (5,066)
Total expenditures		84,205	84,205		86,454		(2,249
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures		(30,000)	(30,000)		23,392		53,392
Other financing sources (uses): Transfer from Water fund		<u>-</u>	 				
Net change in fund balance		(30,000)	(30,000)		23,392		53,392
Fund balance - beginning of year		107,147	 107,147		107,147		-
Fund balance - end of year	 \$	77,147	\$ 77,147	\$	130,539	\$	53,392

Statement of Net Assets Proprietary Fund June 30, 2006

	Water Fund
Assets:	
Current assets:	
Cash	\$ 192,640
Receivables	15,379
Total current assets	208,019
Noncurrent assets:	
Restricted cash	30,566
Construction in progress	-
Property, plant & equipment	1,129,854
Accumulated depreciation	(166,715)
Bond issue costs	11,117
Accumulated amortization	(1,439)
Total noncurrent assets	1,003,383
Total assets	1,211,402
Liabilities:	
Current liabilities:	•
Accounts payable	
Interest payable	7,344
Due to other funds	1,420
Due to other governments	-
Current portion of long-term debt	24,315
Total current liabilities	33,079
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Bonds payable	447,598
Total noncurrent liabilities	447,598
Total liabilities	480,677
Net Assets:	
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	515,541
Restricted for debt service	30,566
•	
Unrestricted	184,618

TOWN OF KANARRAVILLE Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Assets Proprietary Fund Year Ended June 30, 2006

	Water Fund
Operating Revenues:	runu
Water sales	φ 77.5(2
Water sates Garbage & landfill fees	\$ 77,563
_	24,472
Total operating revenues	102,035
Operating Expenses:	
Salaries & benefits	6,902
General administration	14,570
Professional services	3,697
Repairs & maintenance	792
Garbage pickup	23,245
Supplies	7,546
Utilities	17,136
Depreciation	15,645
Amortization	604
Total operating expenses	90,137
Operating income	11,898
Non-operating revenue/(expenses):	
Hook-up fees	11,700
Impact fees	45,500
State Grant	-
Interest expense	(15,243)
Interest income	<u>5,676</u>
Total non-operating income (loss)	47,633
Net income before transfers	59,531
Transfer (to) from other funds	-
Change in net assets	59,531
Net assets, beginning of year	671,194
Net assets, end of year	\$ 730,725
•	

TOWN OF KANARRAVILLE Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Fund Year Ended June 30, 2006

	Wa	iter Fund
Cash flows from operating activities: Cash received from customers, service fees Cash paid to suppliers Cash paid to employees	\$	95,719 (67,414) (6,902)
Cash flows from operating activities		21,403
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities: Hookup fees Impact fees Payments (to)/from General Fund		11,700 45,500 (10,567)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities	·	46,633
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: Payments on long-term debt Interest paid on long-term debt Bond issue costs Due to Other Governments Construction in progress Purchase of fixed assets		(34,274) (15,942) - - - (50,010)
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities		(100,226)
Cash flows from investing activities: Interest on investments Cash flows from capital and related financing activities		5,6 76 5,6 76
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(26,514)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		249,720
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	223,206
Reconciliation of operating income to cash flows from operating activities: Net operating income Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash	\$	11,898
provided by operating activities: Depreciation/amortization		16,249
Changes in operating assets and liabilities: (Increase)/decrease in receivables Increase/(decrease) in accounts payable		(6, 316) (428)
increases (accrease) in accounts paracie	<u> </u>	21,403

NOTE 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

General

The Town of Kanarraville (Town) is incorporated under the laws of the State of Utah. The Town operates under a council form of government and provides the following services: public safety, highways and streets, sanitation, water, parks and recreation, public improvements, planning and zoning, and general administration services.

The financial statements of the Town have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the Town's accounting policies are described below.

Private-sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to December 1, 1998, generally are followed in both the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with or contradict guidance of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. Governments also have the option of following subsequent private-sector guidance for their business-type activities and enterprise funds, subject to this same limitation. The Town has elected not to follow subsequent private-sector guidance.

Reporting Entity

In evaluating how to define the Town for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all potential component units. The decision to include a potential component unit in the reporting entity is made by applying the criteria set forth in GAAP. The basic, but not the only, criterion for including a potential component unit within the reporting entity is the governing body's ability to exercise oversight responsibility. The most significant manifestation of this ability is financial interdependency. Other manifestations of the ability to exercise oversight responsibility include, but are not limited to, the selection of governing authority, the designation of management, the ability to significantly influence operations and accountability for fiscal matters. The other criterion used to evaluate potential component units for inclusion or exclusion from the reporting entity is the existence of special financing relationships, regardless of whether the Town is able to exercise oversight responsibilities. Based upon the application of these criteria, there are no separate component units combined to form the reporting entity.

NOTE 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

The accompanying financial statements include all activities of the Town.

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of changes in net assets) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government. For the most part, the effect of the inter-fund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

Government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenues as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

The use of financial resources to acquire capital assets are capitalized as assets in the government-wide financial statements, rather than as an expenditure. Proceeds from long-term debt are recorded as a liability in the government-wide financial statements, rather than as an other financing source. Amounts paid to reduce long-term debt of the Town are reported as a reduction of a related liability, rather than as expenditures in the government-wide financial statements.

NOTE 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the Town considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes, licenses and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the Town.

The **General Fund** is used to account for all financial resources applicable to the operations of the Town. It is the only major governmental fund of the Town.

As a general rule, the effect of inter-fund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

Business-type fund financial statements are reported, using the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they are earned and become measurable; expenses are recognized in the period incurred.

Business-type funds are used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises, where the intent of the Town is that the costs of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis are financed or recovered primarily through user charges, or where the Town has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriated for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability or other purposes.

The Water Fund is used to account for the provision of water and garbage services to the residents of the Town. It is the Town's only major business-type fund.

NOTE 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

Cash and Investments

Cash includes cash on hand, demand deposits with banks and other financial institutions, deposits in other types of accounts or cash management pools that have the general characteristics of demand deposit accounts and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition. The Town's policy allows for the investment of funds in time certificates of deposit with federally insured depositories, investment in the state treasurer's pool, and other investments as allowed by the State of Utah's Money Management Act. All investments are carried at fair value with unrealized gains and losses recorded as adjustments to interest earnings. Fair market values are based on quoted market prices.

Receivables and Payables

All trade accounts receivable are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles. Due to the nature of the accounts receivable in governmental type activities, management does not consider an allowance for uncollectible accounts receivable necessary or material. Therefore, no allowance for uncollectible accounts receivable is presented.

Inventories and prepaid items

The costs of governmental fund-type inventories are recorded as expenditures when purchased rather than when consumed. Also, the Town's inventory of materials and supplies is deemed to be immaterial; thus, no provision for inventory has been made in these financial statements.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Capital Assets

Fixed assets in the proprietary funds are carried at cost. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the assets estimated useful lives.

When assets are retired or otherwise disposed of, the cost and related accumulated depreciation are removed from the accounts, and any resulting gain or loss is reflected in income for the period. The cost of maintenance and repairs is charged to income as incurred; significant renewals and betterments are capitalized.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase is reflected in the capitalized value of the asset constructed, net of interest earned on the invested proceeds over the same period.

NOTE 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

Capital assets in governmental funds, which include property, plant, and equipment are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined as assets with an individual cost of more than \$1,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of three years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized.

In accordance with GASB 34, the Town has opted not to retroactively report infrastructure fixed assets. Infrastructure normally includes assets such as roads, curb and gutter, sidewalks, street lighting, storm drains and other improvements.

Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings	40 years
Streets & improvements	20 years
Automobiles and trucks	5-7 years
Machinery and equipment	7 year s

Accrued Benefits

Accumulated unpaid vacation and other employee benefit amounts are accrued as an expenditure at year-end only when the Town has such a liability.

Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities statement of net assets. Bond premiums, discounts, and issuance costs are deferred and amortized over the life of the applicable debt. In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

Estimates

The preparation of financial statements, in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles, requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTE 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

Net Assets

Net assets are the difference between assets and liabilities. Net assets invest in capital assets, net of related debt are capital assets, less accumulated depreciation and any outstanding debt related to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net assets are reported as restricted when there are legal limitations imposed on their use by legal limitations imposed on their use by legislation or external restrictions by other governments, creditors or grantors.

Use of Restricted Assets

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the Town's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

NOTE 2. Reconciliation of Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund balance sheet and government-wide statement of net assets:

The governmental fund balance sheet includes a reconciliation between total governmental fund balances and net assets of governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of net assets. The differences primarily result from the long-term economic focus of the statement of net assets versus the current financial resources focus of the governmental fund balance sheet.

Capital related items:

When capital assets (property, plant & equipment) that are to be used in governmental activities are purchased or constructed, the cost of those assets are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. However, the statement of net asset includes those capital assets among the assets of the Town as a whole.

Cost of capital assets	\$ 247,238
Accumulated depreciation	(143,093)
Net adjustment to increase fund balance-total	
governmental funds to arrive at net assets	
of governmental activities	\$ 104,145

NOTE 2. Reconciliation of Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements, Continued

Explanation of differences between governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance and the government-wide statement of activities:

The governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance includes a reconciliation between net changes in fund balances-total governmental funds and changes in net assets of governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of activities. The first element of this reconciliation states that capital outlays are reported in the governmental funds as expenditures while the government-wide statement of activities allocates these costs over the useful lives of the assets as depreciation. While shown in the reconciliation as the net difference, the elements of this difference of \$3,494 are as follows:

Capital Outlay	\$ 13,377
Depreciation Expense	(9,883)
Net adjustment to increase net changes in fund	
balance - total governmental funds to arrive at changes	
in net assets of governmental activities	\$ 3,494

NOTE 3. Stewardship Compliance and Accountability

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

Annual budgets are reported and adopted by the Town Council on or before June 22 for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1 in accordance with State Law. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the proposed sources of financing for such expenditures. Prior to June 22, a public hearing is conducted to obtain taxpayer input. Budgets are adopted and control of budget appropriations is exercised, under State Law, at the department level. Budget amendments are required to increase expenditure budgets and are adopted, in a public hearing, before the end of the fiscal year.

The General Fund budget is prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Budgets for the proprietary fund types are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting.

During the current fiscal year, there were no amendments to the budget.

NOTE 3. Stewardship Compliance and Accountability, Continued

Encumbrances

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is not employed by the Town.

Taxes

Property taxes are collected by the Iron County Treasurer and remitted to the Town in monthly installments. Taxes are levied each October on the taxable value listed as of the prior January 1 for all real property located in the Town. Taxable values are established by the County Assessor at a percent of the fair market value on primary residential property and 100 percent of the fair market value on non-primary residential property. A revaluation of all property is required to be completed no less than every five years. Taxes are due and payable on November 1 and delinquent after November 30 of each year, at which time they become liens if not paid.

NOTE 4. Deposits and Investments

The State of Utah Money Management Council has the responsibility to advise the State Treasurer about investment policies, promote measures and rules that will assist in strengthening the banking and credit structure of the state and review the rules adopted under the authority of the State of Utah Money Management Act that relate to the deposit and investment of public funds.

The Town follows the requirements of the Utah Money Management Act (*Utah code*, Section 51, chapter 7) in handling its depository and investment transactions. The Act requires the depositing of Town funds in a qualified depository. The Act defines a qualified depository as any financial institution whose deposits are insured by an agency of the Federal Government and which has been certified by the State Commissioner of Financial Institutions as meeting the requirements of the Act and adhering to the rules of the Utah Money Management Council.

Deposits

Custodial Credit Risk

For deposits this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposit may not be returned to it. The Town does not have a formal policy for custodial credit risk. As of June 30, 2006, \$253,268 of the Town's bank balance of \$353,557 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and uncollateralized.

NOTE 4. Deposits and Investments, Continued

Investments

The Money Management Act defines the types of securities authorized as appropriate investment for the Town and the conditions for making investment transactions. Investment transactions may be conducted only through qualified depositories, certified dealers, or directly with issuers of the investment securities.

Statutes authorize the Town to invest in negotiable or nonnegotiable deposits of qualified depositories and permitted negotiable depositories; repurchase and reverse repurchase agreements; commercial paper that is classified as "first tier' by two nationally recognized statistical rating organizations, one of which must be Moody's Investor Services or Standard & Poor's, bankers' acceptances; obligations of the United States Treasury including bills, notes, and bonds; bonds, notes, and other evidence of indebtedness of political subdivisions of the State; fixed rate corporate obligations and variable rate securities rated "A" or higher, or the equivalent of "A" or higher, by two nationally recognized statistical rating organizations; shares or certificates in a money market mutual fund as defined in the Act; and the Utah State Public Treasurer's Investment Fund

The Utah State Treasurer's Office operates the Public Treasurer's Investment Fund (PTIF). The PTIF is available for investment of funds administered by any Utah public treasurer.

The PTIF is not registered with the SEC as an investment company. The PTIF is authorized and regulated by the Money Management Act, Section 51-7, *Utah Code Annotated*, 1953, as amended. The Act established the Money Management Council which oversees the activities of the State Treasurer and the PTIF and details the types of authorized investments. Deposits in the PTIF are not insured or otherwise guaranteed by the State of Utah, and participants share proportionally in any realized gain or losses on investments.

The PTIF operates and reports to participants on an amortized cost basis. The income, gains, and losses – net of administration fees, of the PTIF are allocated based upon the participant's average daily balance. The fair vale of the PTIF investment pool is approximately equal to the value of the pool shares.

NOTE 4. Deposits and Investments, Continued

As of June 30, 2006 the government had the following investments and maturities:

			Inve	estm	ents M	atuı	ities (in Y	ears)	
Investment Type	Fair Value		Less than 1		1-5		6-10		More than 10	
Local Government Pooled Investment Fund	\$ 289	\$	289	\$		-	\$	-	\$	-
Total Fair Value	\$ 289	\$	289	\$		_	\$	_	\$	

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The Town's policy for managing its exposure to fair value loss arising from increasing interest rates is to comply with the State's Money Management Act. Section 51-7-11 of the Act requires that the remaining term to maturity of investments may not exceed the period of availability of the funds to be invested.

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The Town's policy for reducing exposure to credit risk is to comply with the State's Money Management Act.

At June 30, 2006 the Town had the following investments and quality ratings:

						Qualit	y F	Ratir	ngs			
Investment Type	Fair Value		AAA		AA			A			Unrated	
Local Government Pooled Investment Fund	\$	289	\$	-	\$		-	\$		-	\$	289
Total Fair Value	\$	289	\$	-	\$		<u>-</u>	\$			\$	289

NOTE 5. Receivables

Receivables shown in the balance sheet of the utility fund are amounts due from residents for water and garbage disposal service.

Management considers all receivables to be collectable. Therefore, an allowance for doubtful accounts is not presented and is not considered material.

NOTE 6. Capital Assets

The following table summarizes the changes to the fixed assets during the year ended June 30, 2006:

Governmental Activities:	Balance 6/30/2005 Additions		ditions	Dele	tions	Balance 6/30/2006		
Capital assets, not being depreciated:								
Construction in Progress	\$ -	\$	10,000	\$	-	\$	10, 000	
Land	10,500		<u> </u>				10,500	
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	10,500		10,000				20,500	
Capital assets, being depreciated:								
Buildings	106,475		-		-		106,47 5	
Improvements	74,488		3,37 6		-		77,864	
Machinery & Equipment	26,398		-		-		26,398	
Vehicles	16,000		·		-		16, 000	
Total capital assets, being depreciated	223,361		3,376		-		226,737	
Less accumulated depreciation for:							· · ·	
Buildings	(99,732)		(84 0)		-		(100,572	
Improvements	(15,017)		(4,079)		-		(19 ,096)	
Machinery & Equipment	(7,710)		(3,664)		-		(11,374	
Vehicles	(10,750)		(1,30 0)				(12,050	
Total accumulated depreciation	(133,209)		(9,883)				(143,092)	
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	90,152		(6,507)				83 ,645	
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 100,652	\$	3,493	\$		\$	104,145	

Deprectiation expense was charged to the functions/programs of the Town as follows:

Governmental Activities:	
General government	\$ 1,466
Cemetery	587
Public safty	3,991
Highways and streets	300
Recreation	 3,539
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 9,883

NOTE 6. Capital Assets, Continued

Business Type Activities:	Balance 6/30/2005		Additions Deletions			Balance 5/30/2006	
Capital assets, not being depreciated:			·				
Construction in Progress	\$	481,141	\$	50,012	\$	531,153	\$ -
Total capital assets, not being depreciated		481,141		50,012		-531,153	
Capital assets, being depreciated:						,	
Machinery and equipment		13,632		-		-	13,632
Water system & improvements		585,069		531,153		-	1,116,222
Total capital assets, being depreciated		598,701		531,153			 1,129,854
Less accumulated depreciation for:							
Machinery and equipment		(4,632)		(1,000)		-	(5,632)
Water system & improvements		(146,438)		(14,645)		<u>-</u>	(161,083)
Total accumulated depreciation		(151,070)		(15,645)		-	 (166,715)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net		447,631		515,508		-	 963,139
Business type activities capital assets, net	\$	928,772	\$	565,520	\$	531,153	\$ 963,139

June 30, 2006

NOTE 7.	Long-Term Debt	
	·	

The following is a summary of long-term debt for the year ended June 30, 2006.

Note Payable

Water Note Payable, non-interest bearing note payable to Community Development Board, payable in annual principal installments of \$1,750 through December 2012.

3,750

Water Note Payable, non-interest bearing note payable to Drinking Water Board, payable in annual principal installments of \$2,000 through December 2009.

Bonds Payable

Water Revenue Bond, Series 2003, bearing interest at 4%, due in annual principal and interest installments of \$19,322, maturing December 2017.

162,163

Water Revenue Bond, Series 2004, bearing interest at 2.68% due in annual principal and interest installments of \$20,522, maturing December 2025.

306,000

Total Long-Term Debt	471,913
Less: Current Portion	24,315
Net Long-Term Debt	\$ 447,598

NOTE 7. Long-Term Debt, Continued

The following is a summary of changes in long-term debt for the year ended June 30, 2006:

	Balance 6/30/2005	Add	Additions R		tirements	Balance 6/30/2006	Current Portion
2003 Water Bonds	\$ 173,217	\$	-	\$	11,054	\$ 162,163	\$ 11,993
Note Payable	5 ,50 0		-		1,750	3,750	
2004 Water Bonds	318,000		-		12,000	306,000	12,322
Note Payable	9,470		-		9,470		
Total Long-Term Debt	\$ 506,187	\$	-	\$	34,274	\$ 471,913	\$ 24,315

NOTE 7. Long-Term Debt, Continued

The annual requirements to amortize long-term debt outstanding as of June 30, 2006 are as follows:

Water Note Payable, Community Development

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Pı	incipal	Int	erest	Total
2007	\$		\$		\$ -
2008		-		-	• •
20 09		-		-	-
2010		-		-	-
2011		250		-	250
2012-2016		3,500		<u>-</u>	3,500
	\$	3.750	\$		\$ 3.750

Water Revenue Bond, Series 2003

Fiscal Year Ended				·			
June 30	P	Principal		Interest		Total	
2007	\$	11,993	\$	6,480	\$	18,473	
2008		12,466		6,007		18,473	
2009		12,965		5,508		18,473	
2010		13,483		4,990		18,473	
2011		14,023		4,450		18,473	
2012-2016		78,991		13,374		92,365	
2017		18,242		729		18,971	
	\$	162,163	\$	41,538	\$.	203,701	

NOTE 7. Long-Term Debt, Continued

Water Revenue Bond, Series 2004

Fiscal Year Ended

20.1000								
June 30	Principal			Interest		Total		
2007	\$ 12,322		\$	8,200	\$	20,522		
2008		12,652		7,870		20,522		
2009		12,991		7,531		20,522		
2010		13,339		7,183		20,522		
2011	13,697			6,825		20,522		
2012-2016		74 ,191		28,419		102,610		
2017-2021		84,677		26,431		111,108		
2022-2026		82,131		24,390		106,521		
	\$	306,000	\$	116,849	\$	422,849		
			_					

Total Annual Requirements

Fiscal Year Ended

Elided							
June 30	Principal		Interest		Total		
2007	\$	24,315	\$ 14,680	\$	38,995		
2008	\$	25,118	\$ 13,877		38,995		
2009	\$	25,956	\$ 13,039		38,995		
2010	\$	26,822	\$ 12,173		38,995		
2011	\$	27,970	\$ 11,275		39,245		
2012-2016	\$	156,682	\$ 41,793		198,475		
2017-2021	\$	102,919	\$ 27,160		130,079		
2022-2026	\$	82,131	\$ 24,390		106,521		
	- \$	471,913	\$ 158,387	\$	630,300		

NOTE 8. Reserved and Designated Fund Balances

Reserves and designations are used to indicate that a portion of the fund balance is not available for appropriation or expenditure, or is legally segregated for a specific future use. At June 30, 2006, the Town of Kanarraville's reserved fund balances are as follows:

General Fund:

 Class C Roads
 \$ 46,023

 Cemetery
 42,672

 Total
 \$ 88,695

 Water Fund:
 20,566

 Debt Reserves
 \$ 30,566

NOTE 9. Defined Benefit Pension Plan

The Town has no full-time employees; thus, the Town does not participate in the Utah State-Wide Local Government Retirement Systems (Systems).

NOTE 10. Segment Information - Enterprise Fund

The Town maintains one enterprise fund (utility fund) which provides water utility and garbage collection services to its citizens. All activities in the fund are included in the proprietary column in the financial statements.

NOTE 11. Risk Management

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters for which the Town carries commercial insurance. The Town maintains insurance for general liability, auto liability, and employee dishonesty through Utah Local Government's Insurance Trust.

NOTE 12. Impact Fees

Kanarraville Town collects water system impact fees to help make debt payments for drinking water system improvements, including drilling a new well, which were completed in April 2006 at a cost of \$531,153. The following is a recap of impact fees collected beginning FY 2005.

Water Impact Fees

Fiscal							Acc	cumulated
Year	Revenues Interest Expenditure		enditures	Explanation	Balance			
2005	\$	7,0 00	\$ 210	\$	2,000	Debt payment on water system improvement	\$	5,210
2006	\$	45,500	\$ 1,365	\$	29 ,993	Debt payment on water system improvement	\$	22,082

KANARRAVILLE TOWN CORPORATION

P.O. Box 420148 Kanarraville, Utah 84742 Ph. 435-867-1852 Fax 435-867-5592 kanarratown@rushisp.com

March 23, 2007

Mr. MacRay Curtis, CPA
Office of the State Auditor
Utah State Capitol Complex
East Office Building, Suite E310
P.O. Box 142310
Salt Lake City, UT 84114-2310

Dear Mr. Curtis:

Here are the measures the town will take to stop Kanarraville from being non-compliant with your office. First and foremost we feel that educating the staff will be the best possible measure to implement a change. Our clerk, David Ence has already signed on to the seminar your office will be conducting in St. George in April, and will also take the Spring Conference class at the UMCA meeting also in April instructed by Richard Moon. I stress fiscal education to all elected officials as well, and if unable to attend classes, to read the portions in the hand book from Utah League of Cities & Towns pertaining to budgetary compliance.

The agenda for monthly meetings will now have a numbered item at which time the clerk will give each department head a copy of the latest budget vs. actual report, and hold discussion before the meeting closes. The department heads are as follows:

Barbara Munford Parks and Recreation

Kay Carter Highways and Streets-Cemetery

Ryan Cornelius Public Safety

David Ence General Government

A mid-year check-up with the town auditors will be held to determine budgetary health and possible problems.

We hope these measures will speed us to a clean slate with State Auditors. We want to be in compliance and will work toward that end.

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Sincerely;

Galen Allred/Mayor Kanarraville